1609/1430.

A

SYSTEM

OF

RHETORIC,

IN A

Method entirely New, &c.

By JOHN STIRLING, M. A.

Price Four-pence.

The following is an Extract from the Preſent State of the REPUBLICK *of* LETTERS *for the Month of* July 1734.

THE *uſual Method, practiſed in our Schools, is certainly very tedious, and a Hardſhip both to the Maſter and Scholar. But the Dominion of Cuſtom is ſo firmly eſtabliſhed, that an Attempt to ſhake off the Yoke is looked on as a Sort of Rebellion; and the Perſon who is generous enough to offer us our Liberty, is treated as a Diſturber of the publick Peace. This Conſideration has prevailed with Men of great Learning and Integrity to comply with what they found eſtabliſhed, even againſt their own Judgment.*

Mr. STIRLING, *Maſter of St.* Andrew's *School, is one of thoſe courageous Men, who dare go out of the common Road, with a View of reaching the End of their Journey ſooner, and conducting others thither, with more Eaſe and Security. He has lately publiſhed an Edition of* PHÆDRUS's FABLES, with conſiderable Improvements, *and* in a Method entirely new.

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To theſe Improvements Mr. STIRLING *has added a free Tranſlation of all* PHÆDRUS's *Mottos, and a Collection of Idioms and Phraſes with correſpondent* Engliſh.

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A SYSTEM OF RHETORIC, IN A Method entirely New:

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To render which more generally uſeful,

The Whole is divided into two Parts; in the firſt of which the Rules are given in *Engliſh*, in the ſecond in *Latin* Verſe; below which are placed proper Examples in each Language; and at the Bottom of the Page are the Terms tranſlated in the one, and their Derivations from the *Greek* in the other.

For the Uſe of SCHOOLS.

By *JOHN STIRLING*, M. A.

Brevis eſſe laboro. - - - - HORAT.

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THE PREFACE.

I would enlarge this Preface *beyond its due Bounds, to attempt to prove the* Advantages *of a* Rhetorical *System in General, in order to a right Understanding of the* Classics; *I shall only therefore briefly acquaint the Reader what Laws I prescribed to myself, and have strictly observed in this* Composition, *so far as it is my own (the* Latin *Definitions being mostly* Farnaby's;) *and the particular Manner in which I use it.*

First I determined, for Method's *sake, in the* English *System, to allow a Distich for every Figure, which in the* Latin *is generally explained in one Line, and sometimes less; because our* Language, *not being so concise as the* Latin, *could not in so few Words give, in an intelligible and easy Turn of Expression, a full and exact* Definition *of the* Figure, *its* Nature *and* Use, *and what Observation is sometimes equally necessary with the very* Definition.

Next I resolved, that the Name *of the* Figure *should begin the* Distich, *or have only a* Monosyllable *before it; because, had it been placed in the Middle or End of the first, or any part of the second Line, it is certain the* Memory *may not be able immediately to recollect the beginning of the* Definition; *whereas now, no sooner is there mention made of the* Name, *than that easily follows in a natural Order; which, I believe, adds considerably to the* Work.

Thirdly, I have taken Care to separate the Example *from the* Rule; *because Boys are often apt to lay an equal Stress on every Word contained in the* Rule, *and generally want* Judgment *to distinguish betwixt that and the* Example *that illustrates it. Besides, it does not seem to me so proper to give the* Example *in Verse, because the Measure must require some Words to which the* Rule *adds no Weight in that particular Circumstance; whereas in this* Scheme *I have chosen such* Examples *as I thought most proper, easy and familiar, and best adapted to the Design of the* Figure, *without adding one Word more than was absolutely necessary to compleat the Sense.*

Fourthly, Because the Names *of the* Figures, *excepting very few, are* Greek *Words, and consequently cannot ex-*

cite in the Mind the proper Ideas *affixed to them, without a tolerable Acquaintance with the* Original, *I thought it would be very neceſſary to tranſlate them into* Engliſh, *and alſo to give their Derivations from the* Greek, *that the young Student may not only underſtand the* Figure *itſelf, but alſo the particular Meaning of its Name.*

Now as to my Method of teaching the Book; tho' every Maſter is the beſt Judge for himſelf, yet, to comply with the Deſire of ſome of my Friends, I have here laid down mine as an Example for thoſe who approve of it.

I teach the whole Book with eaſe in three Weeks without any Hindrance to our conſtant Buſineſs, by the following Method, viz.

As the Engliſh Syſtem, *which is firſt to be learned, conſiſts of ninety-four* Figures or Diſtichs, *I allow my Scholars every Morning, before they begin the daily* Courſe *of their* Studies, *as much time as is ſufficient to commit eight of them to Memory: Then at home for their Evening Exerciſe, they are to learn eight more, and tranſcribe all the ſixteen from the printed* Copy, *the better to retain them in their Memory.* Thus *they finiſh the* Engliſh Syſtem *once in ſix Days. When the ſame* Method *is obſerved the ſecond Week, they will be able to give a ready Account of all the* Figures, *and be ſufficiently prepared to undertake the* Latin, *which requires only half the Time the* Engliſh *did, becauſe it contains no more than half the Number of Lines. So that at the end of the third Week, they will not only repeat them perfectly by Heart, but alſo underſtand tolerably well the* Nature, Deſign, *and* Uſe *of the* Figures, *which I take Care to explain and illuſtrate by their* Examples, *fixing on the Number eight every Day: And thus I finiſh the whole* Courſe *at the End of the ſecond Week.*

In the fourth Week, as they *are become very eaſy and familiar, the Scholar will have no hard Task to go through the whole again both in* Engliſh *and* Latin: *After which, with a conſtant* Praxis *in daily reading the* Claſſics, *and rehearſing them every* Saturday, they *muſt ſoon be fixed ſo ſtrongly in their Memory, as ſcarcely ever to be forgotten, and render even the* Poets *as eaſy and more pleaſant to Boys than the* Proſe Authors.

J. S.

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THE

THE ART of RHETORIC.

The four proper TROPES.

A *Metaphor*, in place of proper Words, 1
Resemblance puts; and Dress to Speech affords.
A *Metonymy* does new Names impose, 2
And Things for Things by near Relation shows.
Synecdoche the Whole for Part doth take, 3
Or Part for Whole; just for the Metre's Sake.
An *Irony*, dissembling with an Air, 4
Thinks otherwise than what the Words declare.

EXAMPLES.

1. A Tide (Excess) of Passion. Breathe on (favour) my Enterprises. The Golden (pure, untainted) Age. 2. The Inventor is taken for the invented: As, Mars (War) rages. The Author for his Works; as, read Horace, i. e. his Writings. The Instrument for the Cause; as, his Tongue (Eloquence) defends him. The Matter for the Thing made; as, the Steel (Sword) conquers. The Effect for the Cause; as, cold Death, i. e. Death that makes cold. The Subject containing for the Thing contained; as, the Mace (Magistrate) comes. 3. Ten Summers, i. e. Years, I have lived under this Roof, i. e. House. Now the Year, i. e. Spring is the most beautiful. 4. Fairly done, i. e. scandalously done. Good Boy, i. e. bad Boy.

TERMS Englished.

1. Translation. 2. Changing of Names. 3. Comprehension. 4. Dissimulation.

Affections

Affections of TROPES.

A *Catachreſis* Words too far doth ſtrain: 5
Rather from ſuch Abuſe of Speech refrain.
Hyperbole ſoars high, or creeps too low; 6
Exceeds the Truth, Things wonderful to ſhow.
By *Metalepſis*, in one Word combin'd, 7
More Tropes than one you eaſily may find.
An *Allegory* Tropes continues ſtill, 8
Which with new Graces every Sentence fill.

TROPES improperly accounted ſo.

Antonomaſia proper Names imparts 9
From Kindred, Country, Epithets or Arts.
Litotes does more Senſe than Words include, 10
And often by two Negatives hath ſtood.
Onomatopœia coins a Word from Sound, 11
By which alone the Meaning may be found.

EXAMPLES.

5. The Man, i. e. Chief of the Flock. He threatens, i. e. promiſes a Favour. 6. He runs ſwifter than the Wind, i. e. very ſwiftly. 7. Euphrates, (i. e. Meſopotamia, i. e. it's Inhabitants) moves War. 8. Venus grows cold without Ceres and Bacchus, i. e. Love grows cold without Bread and Wine. 9. There goes Irus, i. e. a poor Man. Æacides i. e. Achilles, conquer'd. The Carthaginian, i. e. Hannibal won the Field. Cytherea, i. e. Venus, worſhipped in the Iſland ſo called. The Philoſopher, i. e. Ariſtotle aſſerted ſo. The Poet, i. e. Virgil ſings Æneas. 10. I neither praiſe your Gifts, nor deſpiſe them, i. e. I diſpraiſe your Gifts, yet I accept them. 11. Flies buzz, i. e. make a humming Noiſe. Tantaras, i. e. Noiſe of Trumpets, fill the Round.

TERMS Engliſh'd.

5. Abuſe. 6. Exceſs. 7. Participation. 8. Speaking otherwiſe. 9. For a Name. 10. Leſſening. 11. Feigning a Name.

Antiphraſis

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Antiphraſis makes Words to diſagree
From Senſe; if rightly they derived be:
Charientiſmus, when it ſpeaks, doth chuſe
The ſofter for the harſher Words to uſe.
Aſteiſmus loves to jeſt with Strokes of Wit,
And ſlily with the Point of Satyr hit.
A *Diaſyrmus* muſt Ill-nature ſhow,
And ne'er omits to inſult a living Foe.
Sarcaſmus with a biting Jeer doth kill,
And ev'ry Word with ſtrongeſt Venom fill.
Paræmia by a Proverb tries to teach
A ſhort, inſtructing, and a nervous Speech.
Ænigma in dark Words the Senſe conceals;
But that once known, a riddling Speech reveals.

Figures of Words of the ſame Sound.

Antanaclaſis in one Sound contains
More Meanings; which the various Senſe explains.
By *Ploce* one a proper Name repeats;
Yet as a common Noun the latter treats.

EXAMPLES.

12. *Lucus*, from *Lux*, Light, ſignifies a dark ſhady Grove. 13. Be not ſo angry: Heaven ſend better News. 14. Who hates not Bavius Verſes, let him love Mævius's; and he that loves either, let him milk the He-goats. 15. You gaggle like a Gooſe among the tuneful Swans. 16. Now Cyrus glut yourſelf with Blood. 17. You waſh the Black-moor white, i. e. you labour in vain. 18. Nilotis's Quill brought forth the Daughters of Cadmus, i. e. a Pen made of a Reed growing by the Side of the River Nile, wrote the Latin and Greek Letters invented by Cadmus. 19. Care for thoſe Things, which may diſcharge you of Care. 20. In that Victory Cæſar was Cæſar, i. e. a moſt ſerene Conqueror.

Terms Engliſh'd.

12. Contrary Word. 13. Softening. 14. Civility. 15. Detraction. 16. Bitter Taunt. 17. A Proverb. 18. A Riddle. 19. A Reciprocation. 20. Continuation.

Anaphora

Anaphora gives more Sentences one Head; 21
As readily appears to thoſe that read.
Epiſtrophe more Sentences doth cloſe 22
With the ſame Words, whether in Verſe or Proſe.
Symploce joins theſe Figures both together, 23
And from both join'd makes up itſelf another.
Epanalepſis Words doth recommend 24
The ſame at the Beginning and the End.
Anadiploſis ends the former Line 25
With what the next does for it's firſt deſign.
By *Epanados* a Sentence ſhifts it's Place, 26
Takes firſt, and laſt, and alſo middle Space.
An *Epizeuxis* twice a Word repeats 27
Whate'er the Theme or Subject be it treats.
A *Climax* by Gradation ſtill aſcends, 28
Until the Senſe with finiſh'd Period ends.
A *Polyptoton* ſtill the ſame Word places, 29
If Senſe requires it, in two diff'rent Caſes.

EXAMPLES.

21. Peace crowns our Life; Peace does our Plenty breed. 22. We are born in Sorrow; paſs our Time in Sorrow; end our Days in Sorrow. 23. Juſtice came down from Heaven to view the Earth; Juſtice climbed back to Heaven and left the Earth. 24. Sins ſtain thy beauteous Soul; forſake thy Sins. 25. Prize Wiſdom; Wiſdom is a precious Jewel. 26. Whether the worſt? The Child accurſt; or elſe the cruel Mother. The Mother worſt, the Child accurſt; as bad the one as the other. 27. Ah! poor, poor Swain! 28. Folly breeds Laughter; Laughter, Diſdain; Diſdain makes Shame her Daughter. 29. Foot to Foot; Hand to Hand; Face to Face.

TERMS Engliſh'd.

21. Rehearſal. 22. A turning to. 23. A Complication. 24. Repetition. 25. Reduplication. 26. A Regreſſion. 27. A joining together. 28. A Ladder, Stair. 29. Variation of Caſe.

Figures of Words of like Sound.

Paregmenon deriv'd from one recites 30
More Words; and in one Sentence them unites.
Paronomasia to the Senſe alludes, 31
When Words but little vary'd it includes.
Homoioteleuton makes the Meaſures chime, 32
With like Sounds in the End of fetter'd Rhime.
A *Paracheſis* Syllables ſets twice; 33
But this, except to Poets, is a Vice.
Hypotypoſis to the Eye contracts 34
Things, Places, Perſons, Times, Affections, Acts.
Paradiaſtole explains aright 35
Things in an oppoſite and diff'rent Light,
Antimetabole puts chang'd Words again 36
By Contraries; as the Example will explain.
Enantioſis poiſeth diff'rent Things, 37
And Words and Senſe as into Balance brings.
Synæceioſis to one Subject ties 38
Two Contraries; and fuller Senſe ſupplies.
In *Oxymoron* Contradictions meet; 39
And jarring Epithets and Subjects greet.

EXAMPLES.

30. I write friendly of Friendſhip to a Friend. 31. Friends are turn'd Fiends. 32. Chime and Rhime, as above. 33. Liberty begets Miſchief chiefly. 34. The Head is ſick; the Heart is faint; from the Sole of the Foot, even unto the Head, there is no Soundneſs, but Wounds, Bruiſes, and putrifying Sores. 35. Virtue may be overſhadowed, but not overwhelmed. 36. A Poem is a ſpeaking Picture; a Picture is a mute Poem. 37. Truth brings Foes, Flattery brings Friends. 38. He is dead even whilſt he liveth. 39. Proud Humility. This bitter Sweet.

Terms Engliſh'd.

30. Deriv'd from the ſame. 31. Likeneſs of Words. 32. A like Ending. 33. Alluſion. 34. A Repreſentation. 35. Diſcrimination. 36. Changing by Contraries. 37. A Contrariety. 38. A Reconciling. 39. A witty fooliſh Saying.

Figures for Proof.

Ætiology gives ev'ry Theme a Reaſon; 40
For ſure that never can be out of Seaſon.
Inverſion makes the Adverſary's Plea 41
A ſtrong, nay beſt Defence that urg'd can be.
Prolepſis your Objection doth prevent 42
With Anſwers ſuitable and pertinent.
Epitrope gives Leave, and Facts permits, 43
Whether it ſpeaks ſincere, or counterfeits.

Figures for Amplifying.

An *Incrementum* by degrees doth riſe, 44
And from a low t'a lofty Pitch it flies.
Synonomy doth divers Words prepare, 45
Yet each of them one Meaning doth declare.
A *Synathræſmus* ſums up various Things, 46
And as into one Heap together brings.
Apophaſis pretending to conceal 47
The Whole it meant to hide, muſt needs reveal.

EXAMPLES.

40. Deſpiſe Pleaſures; for Pleaſure bought with Pain hurteth. 41. Had I killed him, as you report, I had not ſtayed to bury him. 42. What then? ſhall we ſin becauſe we are not under the Law, but Grace? God forbid. 43. Go, take your Courſe, I will not ſtop your Rambles. 44. The Wickedneſs of a Mob, the cruel Force of a Tyrant, Storms and Tempeſts, even Jupiter's Thunder; nay, if the World ſhould fall, it cannot diſturb the juſt Man, nor ſhake his ſolid Reſolution. 45. Freedom and Liberty: He is yet alive; he breathes æthereal Air. 46. Thief, Taylor, Miller, Weaver, &c. 47. I ſay nothing of your Idleneſs, and other things, for which you cannot excuſe yourſelf.

Terms Engliſh'd.

40. Shewing a Reaſon. 41. Inverſion. 42. Prevention. 43. Permiſſion. 44. Increaſing. 45. Partaking together of a Name. 46. Gathering together. 47. Not ſaying.

A *Para-*

Paraleipſis cries ; I leav't behind 48
I let it paſs : tho' you the Whole may find.
Periphraſis of Words doth uſe a Train, 49
Intending one Thing only to explain.
Hendyadis turns to Subſtantives, you'll ſee, 50
What Adjectives with Subſtantives agree.
By *Eroteſis* what we know we ask ; 51
Preſcribing to our ſelves a needleſs Task.
By *Ecphoneſis* ſtraight the Mind is rais'd, 52
When by a ſudden Flow of Paſſion ſeiz'd.
Epiphonema makes a final Clauſe, 53
When Narratives and Proofs afford a Cauſe.
Epanarthoſis doth paſt Words correct, 54
And only to enhance ſeems to reject.
Apoſiopeſis leaves imperfect Senſe ; 55
Yet ſuch a ſilent Pauſe ſpeaks Eloquence.
Anocœnoſis tries another's Mind, 59
The better Counſel of a Friend to find.
Aporia in Words and Actions doubts, 57
And with itſelf what may be beſt diſputes.

EXAMPLES.

48. I omit the Bribes you received; I let paſs your Theſts and Robberies. 49. The Writer of the Trojan War, *for* Homer. 50. He drinks out of Gold and Cups, *for* Golden Cups. 51. Was ever Virtue put to harder Tasks? 52. Alas! Oh baniſhed Piety! Oh corrupted Nation! 53. Of ſo great moment was it to raiſe the Engliſh Nation. 54. Moſt brave! Brave, ſaid I? Moſt Heroic Act! 55. Whom I—— but it is better to compoſe the ſwelling Waves. 56. Were it your Caſe what would you do? 57. What ſhall I do? Muſt I be ask'd, or muſt I ask? Then what ſhall I ask?

TERMS Engliſh'd.

48. Leaving. 49. Circumlocution. 50. One into two. 51. A Queſtioning. 52. Exclamation. 53. Acclamation. 54. Correcting. 55. A Pauſing or Concealing. 56. A Communication. 57. A Doubting.

Proſopopœia a new Perſon ſeigns, 58
And to Inanimates Speech and Reaſon deigns.
Apoſtrophe from greater Themes or leſs, 59
Doth turn aſide to make a ſhort Addreſs.

Figures of Orthography.

Proſtheſis to the Front of Words doth add 60
Letters or Syllables they never had.
Aphæreſis from the Beginning takes 61
What Syllable or Letter the Word up-makes.
Syncope leaves the middle Syllable out, 62
Which cauſeth oft of Caſe and Tenſe to doubt.
Epentheſis to the Middle adds one more 63
Than what the Word could juſtly claim before.
Apocope cuts off a final Letter, 64
Or Syllable, to make the Verſe run better.
A *Paragoge* adds unto the End, 65
Yet not the Senſe but Meaſure to amend.

EXAMPLES.

58. The very Stones 'of the Streets ſpeak your Wickedneſs. The Mountains clap their Hands, and the Hills ſing for Joy. 59. Thus he poſſeſſed the Gold by Violence. Oh! curſed Thirſt of Gold, what Wickedneſs doſt thou not influence Men's Minds to perpetrate? 60. Y-clad in Armour, *for* clad; begirt, *for* girt with a Sword. 61. Till *for* untill. 62. Ne'er *for* never; o'er *for* over. 63. Blackamoor *for* Blackmoor. 64. Tho' *for* though. 65. Chicken *for* Chick.

Terms Engliſh'd.

58. Feigning a Perſon. 59. Addreſs, or turning away from the principal Subject. 60. Adding to. 61. Taking from. 62. Cutting out. 63. Interpoſition. 64. A Cutting off. 65. Producing, or making longer.

Meta-

Metatheſis a Letter's Place doth change, 66
So that the Word appear not new or ſtrange.
Antitheſis doth change the very Letter; 67
A Vowel for Vowel as Authors think it better.

Figures of Exceſs in Syntax.

A *Pleonaſmus* hath more Words than needs, 68
And, to augment the Emphaſis, exceeds.
In *Polyſyndeton* Conjunctions flow, 69
And ev'ry Word it's Cop'lative muſt ſhow.
Parentheſis is independant Senſe, 70
Clos'd in a Sentence by this ( ) double Fence.
Parolces Particles to Words apply, 71
Yet add no more to what they ſignify.

Figures of Defect in Syntax.

Elleipſis drops a Word to ſhorten Speech, 72
And oft a Sentence too t' omit doth teach.
Zeugma repeats the Verb as often o'er, 73
As conſtruing Words come after or before.

EXAMPLES.

66. Cruds for Curds. 67. Tye for tie; furniſht for furniſh'd; expreſt for expreſs'd. 68. I ſaw it with mine Eyes. 69. Fear and Joy, and Hatred, and Love ſeiz'd the Mind by Turns. 70. I believe indeed (nor is my Faith vain) that he is the Offspring of the Gods. 71. He evermore, *for* ever feeds. 72. True, *for* it is true. 73. Nor Leaf nor Reed is ſtirred by the Wind, i. e. nor Leaf is ſtirred, nor Reed is ſtirred by the Wind.

Terms Engliſh'd.

66. Tranſpoſition. 67. Oppoſition. 68. A Superfluity. 69. Many Copulatives. 70. Interpoſition of Words. 71. Prolonging. 72. A Defect. 73. A joining.

Syllepſis, in more worthy, comprehends 74
The leſs; and former's Preference defends.
Aſyndeton the Cop'lative denies, 75
Or *Dialyton*, which the ſame implies.

In the CONTEXT.

Hyperbaton makes Words and Senſe to run 76
In Order that's diſturb'd: ſuch rather ſhun.
Hyſteron doth miſplace both Words and Senſe, 77
And makes it laſt, what's firſt by juſt Pretence.
Hypallages from Caſe to Caſe tranſpoſe 78
A Liberty that's never us'd in Proſe.
'Tis *Hellenyſmus* when we ſpeak or write 79
In the like Style and Phraſe the Greeks indite.
By *Tmeſis* Words divided oft are ſeen, 80
And others 'twixt the Parts do intervene.
Hyphen does Words to one another tie, 81
With ſuch a Daſh as this (-) to know it by.
Enallages change Perſon, Number, Tenſe, 82
Gender and Mood, on any ſlight Pretence.

EXAMPLES.

74. I and my Brother, i. e. we go out to play. 75. Faith, Juſtice, Truth, Religion, Mercy dies. 76 Wealth, which the old Man had rak'd and ſcrap'd together, now the Boy doth game and dring away, *for* now the Boy doth game and drink away Wealth, which the old Man had rak'd and ſcrap'd together. 77. He was bred and born, *for* born and bred at London. 78. Cups, to which I never moved my Lips, *for* Cups, which I never moved to my Lips. 79. I kept him from to die, i. e. from Death. 80. What Crime ſoever, *for* whatſoever Crime. 81. Purple-coloured. 82. Alexander fights, for Alexander fought, &c.

TERMS Engliſh'd

74. Comprehenſion. 75. Disjoined, or without a Copulative. 76. A paſſing over. 77. After placing. 78. A Changing. 79. A Græciſm, or Greek Phraſe. 80. Dividing. 81. Uniting. 82. A Change of Order.

By

By *Antimeria* for one Part of Speech 83
Another's put, which equal Senſe doth teach.
Anaſtrophe make Words that firſt ſhould go 84
The laſt in Place: Verſe oft will have it ſo.
By *Evocation* we the third recal 85
In firſt or ſecond Perſon's Place to fall.
A *Syntheſis* not Words, but Senſe reſpects; 86
For whoſe Sake oft it ſtricteſt Rules rejects.
By *Appoſition* Subſtantives agree 87
In Caſe; yet Numbers different may be.
By *Antiptoſis* you may freely place 88
One, if as proper, for another Caſe.

FIGURES of Proſody.

Ecthliplis M in th' End hath uſeleſs fixt, 89
When Vowel or H begins the Word that's next.
By *Synalæpha* final Vowels give way, 90
That thoſe in Front of following Words may ſtay.
A *Syſtole* long Syllables makes ſhort; 91
The crampt and puzzl'd Poet's laſt Reſort.

EXAMPLES.

83. He is new, *for* newly come home. 84 He travelled England through, *for* through England. 85. We the People are ſubject. 86. The Multitude ruſhes, *or* ruſh upon me. 87. George King. The City Athens. 88. The City, which I mean is yours; *for*, the City is yours which I mean. 89. Peculiar to the Latins; as, ſi vit' inſpicias, *for*, ſi vitam inſpicias. 90. Si vis anim' eſſe beatus, *for*, ſi vis animo eſſe beatus. 91. Stetĕrunt *for* ſtetērunt.

TERMS Engliſh'd.

83. One Part for another. 84. Inverting. 85. Calling forth. 86. A Compoſition. 87. Nouns put in the ſame Caſe. 88. A Caſe put for a Caſe. 89. A ſtriking out. 90. A mingling together. 91. A ſhort'ning.

Diaſtole

Diaſtole ſhort Syllables prolongs; 92
But this to right the Verſe the Accent wrongs.
Synæreſis, whenever it indites, 93
Still into one two Syllables unites.
Diæreſis one into two divides; 94
By which the ſmoother Meaſure gently glides.

EXAMPLES.

92. Naufrãgia *for* Naufrägia. 93. Alveo, a Diſſyllable, *for* Alveo a Triſſyllable. 94. Evoluiſſet, *for*, evolviſſet.

TERMS Engliſh'd.

63. Lengthening. 93. A Contraction. 94. A Diviſion.

ARS RHETORICA.

Tropi proprii Quatuor.

DAT propriæ ſimilem tranſlata *Metaphora* vocem. 1
Atque *Metonymia* imponit nova nomina rebus. 2
Confundit totum cum parte *Synecdoche* ſæpe. 3
Contrà quàm ſentit ſolet *Ironia* jocari. 4

Affectiones Troporum.

Durior impropriæ eſt *Catachreſis* abuſio vocis. 5
Extenuans, augenſve, excedit *Hyperbole* verum. 6

EXEMPLA.

1. Fluctuat æſtu, i. e. exceſſu irarum. Aſpirant, i. e. favent cœptis. 2. Inventor pro Invento; ut Mars, i. e. bellum ſævit. Author pro Operibus; ut lege Horatium, i. e. ejus ſcripta. Inſtrumentum pro Cauſa; ut lingua, i. e. Eloquentia tuetur illum. Materia pro facto; ut ferrum, i. e. gladius vicit. Effectus pro Cauſa; ut frigida mors, i. e. quæ facit frigidos. Continens pro contento; ut veſcor dapibus, i. e. cibis. Adjunctum pro ſubjecto; ut faſces, i. e. magiſtratus Tarquinii. 3. Decem æſtates, i. e. annos vixi ſub hoc tecto, i. e. domo. Nunc annus, i. e. ver, eſt formoſiſſimus. 4. Benè factum, i. e. malè factum. 5. Vir gregis, i. e. dux gregis: Minatur pulchra, i. e. promittit pulchra. 6. Currit ocior Euro, i. e. citiſſimè.

Derivationes.

1. A μεταφέρω, tranſfero. 2. a μετονομάζω, tranſnomino. 3. à συνεκδέχομαι, comprehendo. 4. ab εἰρωνεύομαι, diſſimulo. 5. a καταχράομαι, abutor. 6. ab ὑπερβάλλω, ſupero.

Voce Tropos plures nectit *Metalepſis* in unâ. 7
Continuare Tropos *Allegoria* adſolet uſque. 8

Tropi falsò habiti.

Antonomaſia imponit Cognomina ſæpe. 9
Si plus quàm dicis ſignes, *Litote* vocabis. 10
A ſonitu voces *Onomatopœia* fingit. 11
Antiphraſis voces tibi per contraria ſignat. 12
Dat *Charientiſmus* pro duris mollia verba. 13
Aſteiſmus jocus Urbanus, ſeu ſcomma facetum eſt. 14
Eſt inimica viri *Dyaſyrmus* abuſio vivi. 15
Inſultans hoſti illudit *Sarcaſmus* amarè. 16
Si quid proverbî fertur *Paræmia* dicta eſt. 17
Ænigma obſcuris tecta eſt ſententia verbis. 18

EXEMPLA.

7. Euphrates, i. e. Meſopotamia, i. e ejus incolæ, movet bellum. 8. Venus, i. e. amor friget ſine Cerere, i. e. pane & Baccho, i. e. vino. 9. Hic adeſt Irus, i. e. pauper. Æacides, i. e. Achilles vicit. Pœnus, i. e. Hannibal tuli victoriam. Cytherea, i. e. Venus, Dea inſulæ Cytheræ. Philoſophus, i e. Ariſtoteles aſſerit. Poeta, i. e. Virgilius canit Æneam. 10. Non laudo tua munera nec ſperno, i. e. vitupero ea tamen accipio. 11. Bambalio, clangor, ſtridor, taratantara, murmur. 12. Lucus, a luceo, ſignificat opacum nemus. 13. At bona verba precor; ne ſævi magna Sacerdos. 14. Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina Mævi; atque idem jungat vulpes, & mulgeat hircos. 15. In ſtrepitu cantas; inter ſtrepere anſer olores. 16. Satia te ſanguine Cyre. 17. Æthiopem lateremve lavas, i. e. fruſtra laboras. 18. Arundo Nilotis, i. e. Papyrus Nili profert filiolas Cadmi, i. e. Græcas literas inventas ab illo.

DERIVATIONES.

7. a μεταλαμβάνω, participo. 8. ab ἀλληγορέω, aliud dico. 9. ab ἀντὶ, pro & ὀνομάζω, nomino. 10. a λιτὸς, tenuis. 11. ab ὀνοματοποιία, nomen facio. 12. ab. ἀντιφράζω, per contrarium loquor. 13. a χαριεντίζωμαι, jocor. 14. ab ἀστεῖος, urbanus. 15. a διασύρω, convitior. 16. σαρκάζω, irrideo. 17. a παροιμιάζωμαι, proverbialiter loquor. 18. ab αἰνίσσω, obſcurè loquor.

Figuræ

Figuræ Dictionis in eodem Sono.

Dat varium ſenſum voci *Antanaclaſis* eidem. 19
Atque *Ploce* repetit Proprium; communiter hocce. 20
Diverſis membris frontem dat *Anaphora* eandem. 21
Complures clauſus concludit *Epiſtrophe* eodem. 22
Symploce eas jungit, complexa utramque figuram. 23
Incipit & voce exit *Epanalepſis* eâdem. 24
Eſt *Anadiploſis*, cùm quæ poſtrema prioris 25
Vox eſt, hæc membri fit dictio prima ſequentis.
Prima velut mediis, mediis ita *Epanados* ima 26
Conſona dat repetens. Exemplo diſce figuram.
Ejuſdem fit *Epizeuxis* repetitio vocis. 27
Continuâ ſerie eſt repetita gradatio *Climax*. 28
Eſtque *Polyptoton* vario ſi dictio caſu. 29

EXEMPLA.

19. Hic ſuſtulit, i. e. interfecit matrem: ille ſuſtulit, i. e. portavit patrem. 20. In hac victoriâ Cæſar erat Cæſar, i. e. mitiſſimus victor. 21. Pax coronat vitam: pax profert copiam. 22. Naſcimur dolore, degimus vitam dolore, finimus dolore. 23. Quàm benè, Caune, tuo poteram Nurus eſſe parenti? quàm benè, Caune, meo poteras gener eſſe parenti? 24. Pauper amat cautè; timeat maledicere pauper. 25. Pierides, vos hæc facietis maxima Gallo, Gallo cujus amor tantùm mihi creſcit in horas. 26. — Crudelis tu quoque mater: Crudelis mater magis, an puer improbus ille? Improbus ille puer, crudelis tu quoque mater. 27. Ah! Corydon, Corydon: me, me: bella, horrida bella. 28. Quod libet, id licet his; at quod licet, id ſatis audent; quodque audent, faciunt; faciunt quodcunque moleſtum eſt. 29. Arma armis: pede pes: viro vir.

DERIVATIONES.

19. ab ἀντανακλάω, refringo. 20. a πλέκω, necto. 21. ab ἀναφέρω, refero. 22. ab ἐπιστρέφω, converto. 23. a συμπλέκω, connecto. 24. ab ἐπὶ & ἀναλαμβάνω, repeto. 25. ab ἀναδιπλόω, reduplico. 26. ab ἐπὶ & ἄναδος, aſcenſus. 27. ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι, conjungo. 28. a κλίνω, acclino. 29. a πολὺς, varius, & πτῶσις, caſus.

Figuræ Dictionis ſimilis ſoni.

Fonte ab eodem derivata *Paregmenon* aptat. 30
Voce parùm mutuâ, alludit ſignificatum
Paronomaſia: ut amentis non geſtus amantis. 31
Fine ſonos ſimiles conjungit *Homoioteleuton* 32
Inque *Parechеſi* repetita eſt Syllaba vocum. 33

Figuræ ad Explicationem.

Exprimit atque oculis quaſi ſubjicit *Hypotypoſis* 34
Res, loca, perſonas, affectus, tempora, geſtus.
Explicat oppoſitum addens *Paradiaſtole* rectè. 35
Oppoſita *Antimetabole* mutat dictaque ſæpe. 36
Librat in Antithetis contraria *Enantiôſis*. 37
Synæceioſis duo dat contraria eidem. 38
Oxymoron iners erit ars: Concordia diſcors. 39

EXEMPLA.

30. Pieridum ſtudio ſtudioſe teneris. 31. Amentis non geſtus amantis; ut ſupra. 32. Si vis incolumem, ſi vis te reddere ſanum, curas tolle graves, iraſci crede profanum. 33. O fortunatam natam. 34. Videbar videre alios intrantes, alios verò exeuntes; quoſdam ex vino vacillantes, quoſdam heſternâ potatione oſcitantes, &c. 35 Fortuna obumbrat virtutem, tamen non obruit eam. 36 Poema eſt pictura loquens, pictura eſt mutum poema. 37. Alba liguſtra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur. 38. Tam quod adeſt deſit quàm quod non adſit avaro. 39. Superba humilitas.

DERIVATIONES.

30. a παράγω, derivo. 31. a παρά, juxta, & ὄνομα, nomen, 32. ab ὁμοίως, ſimiliter, & τέλευτον, finitum. 33. a παρηχέω, ſono ſimilis ſum. 34. ab ὑποτυπόω, repræſento. 35. a παραδιάστέλλω, diſjungo. 36. ab ἀντὶ, contra, & μεταβάλλω, inverto. 37. ab ἐναντίος, oppoſitus. 38. a συνοικείω, concilio. 39. ab ὀξὺ, acutum, & μωρὸν, ſtultum.

Figuræ ad Probationem.

Propoſiti reddit cauſas *Ætiologia.* 40
Arguit allatam rem contra *Inverſio* pro ſe. 41
Anticipat, quæ quis valet objeciſſe *Prolepſis.* 42
Planè aut diſſimulans permittit *Epitrope* factum. 43

Figuræ ad Amplificationem.

Ad ſummum ex imo Gradibus venit *Incrementum.* 44
Verba *Synonymia* addit rem ſignantia eandem. 45
Res ſpecie varias *Synathræſmus* congerit unâ. 46
Non dico, *Apophaſis:* Taceo, mitto, eſt *Paraleipſis.* 47
Rem circumloquitur per plura *Periphraſis* unam. 48
Hendyadis fixum dat mobile, ſic duo fixa. 49

EXEMPLA.

40. Sperne voluptates; nocet empta dolore voluptas. 41. Imò equidem; neque enim, ſi occidiſſem, ſepeliſſem. 42. Hic aliquis mihi dicat, cur ego amicum offendam in nugis? hæ nugæ ſeria ducunt in mala. 43. Credo equidem; neque te teneo, nec dicta refello. 44. Non ardor civium jubentium prava, non vultus inſtantis Tyranni, non turbidus Auſter, non dextra fulminei Jovis; ſi orbis illabatur, ruinæ ferient juſtum impavidum. 45. Enſis & gladius. Vivit & veſcitur æthereâ aurâ. 46. Grammaticus, Rhetor, Pictor, Poeta, Medicus, Magus, omnia novit. 47. Non referam ignaviam & alia magis ſceleſta, quorum pœnitere oportet. Taceo, mitto homicidia, furta, & alia tua crimina. 48. Scriptor Trojani belli, i. e. Homerus. 49. Bibit ex auro & pateris, *pro* aureis pateris.

DERIVATIONES.

40. ab αἰτιολογία, rationem reddo. 41. ab in & verto. 42. a προλαμβάνω, anticipo. 43. ab ἐπιτρέπω, permitto. 44. ab in & creſco. 45. a σὺν, con, & ὄνομα, nomen. 46. a συναθροίζω, congrego. 47. ab ἀπὸ, ab, & φάω, dico. a παραλείπω, prætermitto. 48. a περιφράζω, circum loquor. 49. ab ἓν, enum, διὰ, per, & δύο, duo.

Ad

Ad Affectuum Concitationem.

Quærit *Eroteſis*, poterat quod dicere rectè. 50
Concitat *Ecphoneſis* & *Exclamatio* mentem. 51
Narratæ ſubit & rei *Epiphonema* probatæ. 52
Eſt *Epanorthoſis* poſiti correctio ſensus. 53
Apoſiopeſis ſenſa imperfecta relinquit. 54
Conſultat cum aliis *Anacænoſis* ubique. 55
Conſulit addubitans quid agat dicatve *Aporia*. 56
Perſonam inducit *Proſopopœia* loquentem. 57
Sermonem a præſenti avertit *Apoſtrophe* ritè. 58

Schemata Grammatica Orthographiæ.

Proſtheſis apponit capiti; ſed *Aphæreſis* aufert. 59
Syncope de medio tollit; ſed *Epentheſis* addit. 60
Abſtrahit *Apocope* fini; ſed dat *Paragoge*. 61

EXEMPLA.

50. Creditis avectos hoſtes? aut ulla putatis dona carere dolis Danaum? 51. Heu pietas! heu priſca fides! heu vana voluptas! 52. Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem. 53. O clementia; clementia dixi; potius patientia mira. 54. Quos ego—ſed præſtat motos componere fluctus. 55. Si ita haberet ſe tua res, quid conſilii aut rationis inires? 56. Quid faciam? roger, anne rogem? quid deinde rogabo? 57. Hoſne mihi fructus, hunc fertilitatis honorem officiique refers? Hic tellus fingitur loqui. 58. Et auro vi potitur. Quid non mortalia pectora cogis auri ſacra fames? 59. Gnatus, *pro* natus; non temnere, *pro* contemnere Divos. 60. Surrexe, *pro* ſurrexiſſe; Mavors, *pro* Mars. 61. Ingeni, *pro* ingenii; veſtirier, *pro* veſtiri.

DERIVATIONES.

50. ab ἐρωτάω, interrogo. 51. ab ἐκφωνέω, exclamo. 52. ab ἐπιφωνέω, acclamo. 53. ab ἐπανορθόω, corrigo. 54. ab ἀπό, poſt, & σιωπάω, obticeo. 55. ab ἀνακοινόω, communico. 56. ab ἀπορέω, addubito. 57. a πρόσωπον, perſona & ποιέω, facio. 58. ab ἀποστρέφω, averto. 59. a προτίθημι, appono; ab ἀφαιρέω, aufero. 60. a σύν, con, & κόπτω, ſcindo; ab ἐπί in, et ἐντίθημι, infero. 61. ab ἀπό, ab, et κόπτω, ſcindo; ab παρά, præter, & ἄγω, duco.

Metatheſis

Metatheſis ſedem commutat Literularum. 62
Literulam *Antitheſis* ipſam mutare paratur. 63

Syntaxeos in Exceſſu.

Vocibus exſuperat *Pleonaſmus*, & Emphaſin auget. 64
Conjunctura frequens vocum *Polyſyndeton* eſto. 65
Membrum interjecto ſermone *Parentheſis* auget. 66
Syllabicum adjectum fit vocis fine *Paroice*. 67

In Defectu.

Dicitur *Elleipſis* ſi ad ſenſum dictio deſit. 68
Unius verbi ad diverſa reductio *Zeugma*. 69
Perſonam, genus, & numerum conceptio triplex
Accipit indignum *Syllepſis* ſub magè digno. 70
Dialyton tollit juncturam, & *Aſyndeton* æque. 71

EXEMPLA.

62. Thymbre, *pro* Thymber. 63. Olli, *pro* illi; volgus, *pro* vulgus. 64. Audivi auribus; vidi oculis. 65. Fataque, fortunaſque virûm, moreſque, manuſque. 66. Credo equidem (nec vana fides) genus eſſe Deorum. 67. Numnam, *pro* num; adeſdum, *pro* ades. 68. Non eſt ſolvendo; ſupple, aptus: Dicunt, ſupple, illi. 69. Nec folium, nec arundo agitatur vento, i. e. nec folium agitatur, nec arundo agitatur vento. 70. Ego, tu, & frater, i. e. nos legimus, &c. 71. Rex, miles, plebs negat illud.

Derivertionis.

62. a μετὰ, trans, & τίθημι, pono. 63. ab ἀντὶ, contra, & τίθημι, pono. 64. a πλεονάζω, redundo. 65. a πολὺ, multum, & συνδέω, colligo. 66. a παρεντίθεμι, interjicio. 67. a παρέλκω, protraho. 68. ab ἐλλείπω, deficio. 69. a ζεύγνυμι, jungo. 70. a Συλλαμβάνω, comprehendo. 71. a διαλύω, diſſolvo. a σὺν, con, & δέω, ligo.

In

In Contextu.

Eſt vocum inter ſe turbatis *Hyperbaton* ordo. 72
Quod meruit primum vult *Hyſteron* eſſe ſecundum. 73
Caſu tranſpoſito ſubmutat *Hypallage* verba. 74
Helleniſmus erit phraſis aut conſtructio Græca. 75
Voce interpoſitâ per *Tmeſin* verbula ſcindas. 76
Jungit *Hyphen* voces, nectitque ligamine in unam. 77
Perſonam, numerum, commutat *Enallage*, tempus 78
Cumque modo, genus & pariter. Sic ſæpe videbis.
Antimeria ſolet vice partis ponere partem. 79
Digna præire ſolet poſtponere *Anaſtrophe* verba. 80
* Tertia perſonæ alterius quandoque reperta eſt. 81
Synthéſis eſt ſenſu tantùm, non congrua voce. 82
Et caſu ſubſtantiva † *apponuntur* eodem. 83
Antiptoſis amat pro caſu ponere caſum. 84

EXEMPLA.

72. Vina, bonus quæ deinde cadis onerârat Acæſtes littore Trinacrio, deſeratque abeuntibus, heros dividit. 73. Nutrit pepe-ritque. 74. Necdum illis labra admovi, *pro* necdum illa labris admovi. 75. Deſine clamorum. 76 Quæ mihi cunque placent, *pro* quæcunque mihi placent. 77. Semper-virentis Hymetti. 78. Ni faciat, *pro* facerat, &c. 79. Sole recens, *pro* recenter orto. 80. Italiam contra *pro* contra Italiam. 81. * *Evocatio.* Populus ſuperemus ab illo: ego præceptor doceo. 82. Turba ruunt: pars maxima cæſi. 83. † *Appoſitio.* Mons Taurus, Urbs Athenæ. 84. Urbem, *pro* urbs, quam ſtatuo, veſtra eſt.

Derivationes.

72. ab ὑπερβαίνω, tranſgredior. 73. ab ὕστερον, poſterius. 74 ab ὑπὸ, in, & ἀλλάτ⟨τω, muto. 75. ab ἑλλενίζω, græcè loquor. 76 a τέμνω, vel τμάω, ſeco, ſcindo. 77. ab ἑφ, ſub, & ἓν, unum. 78. ab ἐναλλάτ⟨τω, permuto. 79. ab ἀντὶ, pro, & μέρος, pars. 80. ab ἀναστρέφω, retrò verto. 81. ab evoco. 82. a συντίθημι, compono. 83. ab appono. 84. ab ἀντὶ, pro, & πτ⟨ῶσις, caſus.

In

PROSODIÆ,

M necat *Ecthlipſis*; ſed vocalem *Synalæpha*. 85
Syſtole ducta rapit: correpta *Diaſtole* ducit. 86
Syllaba de binis confecta *Synæreſis* eſto. 87
Dividit in binas partita *Diæreſis* unam. 88

EXEMPLA.

85. Si vit' inſpicias, *pro* ſi vitam inſpicias; Si vis anim' eſſe beatus, *pro* ſi vis animo eſſe beatus; viv' hodie, *pro* vive hodie. 86. Stetērunt, *pro* ſtetērunt; naufrăgia, *pro* naufrágia. 87. Alveo diſſyllabum, *pro* Alveo triſſyllabo. 88. Evoluiſſet, *pro* evolviſſet.

DERIVATIONES.

85. ab ἐκθλίβω, elido; ab συναλείφω, conglutino. 86. a συςέλλω, contraho; a διαςέλλω, produco. 87. a συναίρω, contraho. 88. a διαιρέω, divido.

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